

Jet made to land in Syria
 March 26 (R)—A Pan American jumbo jet was made an unscheduled landing at Damascus airport and flown over prohibited areas of Syria, a civil servant said. The spokesman said the plane, with 88 crew on board, had strayed from its course in a stop flight from New York to Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, and was allowed to continue after three hours. The pilot made an error, the spokesman said. In a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Authority said that Syria believed the plane had invaded its national part of the flight is over Syrian airspace. The red on the day that Egypt and Israel were signing a peace treaty in Washington.

JORDAN TIMES

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 جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

OPEC deadlocked over prices

GENEVA, March 26 (R)—Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani said tonight the OPEC states were "almost deadlocked" on the issue of oil price increases. After several hours of discussions at a consultative meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Sheikh Yamani said some delegations were adopting "very extreme positions." Sheikh Yamani said some OPEC members were demanding a price increase of 35 per cent or more. "The Saudi position is unchanged. It is to stay with the Abu Dhabi prices," he said. The Saudi minister was referring to OPEC price rises decided in Abu Dhabi last December. These would mean a 14.5 per cent increase over the whole of 1979, with the new price boost due on April 1. OPEC ministers adjourned their meeting until tomorrow without deciding whether to turn it into an extraordinary conference — a procedural change which would enable them to increase prices.

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Sadat, Begin, Carter sign separate peace



Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, President Carter and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin signing the bilateral Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in Washington Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 26 (Agencies)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today signed a peace treaty ending 30 years of hostility between their two countries. The two leaders began by signing the texts of the agreed minutes which set out clarifications of the peace treaty. Mr. Begin and Mr. Sadat each signed the texts and President Carter signed them as witness. Next they signed the "agreed letter" which covers the timing of moves toward Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza. Then they signed the actual treaty itself — in English, Arabic and Hebrew — in the ceremony on the north lawn of the White House in front of a vast crowd of dignitaries.

leaders made brief addresses. President Carter called President Sadat and Mr. Begin "two leaders who will loom large in the history of nations." He said they had conducted "an inspiring peace campaign with all the courage, tenacity, brilliance and inspiration of any general who ever led men and machines onto the field of battle." "We must rededicate ourselves to the goal of a broader peace with justice for all who have lived in a state of conflict in the Middle East. We have no illusions—we have hopes, dreams, prayers, yes — but no illusions," Mr. Carter said. "I am convinced that other Arab people need and want peace, but some leaders are not yet willing to honour these needs. We must now demonstrate the advantages of peace — and expand its benefits to encompass all those who have suffered in the Middle East. Let those who would shatter peace — who would callously spill blood — be aware that we three and all others who may join us will vigorously wage peace," President Carter urged. President Sadat, who spoke next, said that the treaty opened a new era. "Today, a new dawn is emerging out of the darkness of the past. A new chapter is being opened in the history of coexistence among nations, one that is worthy of our spiritual values and civilisation." He praised President Carter as "the man who performed the miracle." "Without any exaggeration, what he did constitutes one of the greatest achievements of our time," he said. In the prepared text of his remarks issued earlier, Mr. Sadat had said that a dialogue between the United States and representatives of (Continued on page 6)

The three leaders walked to the lawn, smiling broadly, and then stood quietly as the three national anthems were played. When the music stopped, thousands of Palestinian and other demonstrators outside the grounds could be heard chanting slogans against the treaty signing. After the signing, which took place under sunny skies, the three

King Hussein discusses treaty with Assad, Bakr

BAGHDAD, March 26 (Agencies)—Jordan and Iraq today agreed on the "necessity for consolidating joint Arab action and concentrating efforts towards fostering Arab strength in the service of national issues and common goals," the Jordan News Agency (JNA) reported tonight. This followed a meeting here tonight between His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr, during which "latest developments in the region were reviewed and evaluated, and means to face the current challenges and their possible consequences were discussed," JNA said. The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Court Minister Amer Khammash and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim. King Hussein arrived here from Syria for an official visit to Iraq as the three states appeared to be consolidating a new Middle East power line-up against the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. He was received at the airport by President Bakr, members of the Revolutionary Command Council and heads of Arab diplomatic mission in the Iraqi capital. The King attended an Arab summit conference in Baghdad last November, but he had not paid a state visit here since Iraq became a republic in 1958. Today's visit coincided with the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli pact in Washington. Arab dip-



His Majesty King Hussein being greeted at Damascus Airport by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Monday. (JNA photo)

Egypt's security tight

CAIRO, March 26 (R)—Security was tightened in Egypt today to guard against possible attacks from radical critics of the separate peace treaty ending 30 years of hostilities with Israel. Although most Egyptians went about their business as usual, authorities were carrying out rigorous identity and baggage checks at all ports and at Cairo airport. Road blocks were set up on all routes into the capital and armed police ringed foreign embassies. Most Egyptians, their hopes alternately raised and dashed during 16 months of often bitter negotiation with Israel, are bored with the issue and the main talk in the coffee shops was more about the latest football match than peace. If asked for their views, they generally talk about their hopes for a better future. "If the treaty means the end of poverty, if we'll be what we were 30 years ago, then it's good" was the typically cautious comment of a 45-year-old post office employee. The signing ceremony, screened live on television here, was the main item in the Cairo press. But the headlines were no larger than for many other events. No special celebrations were planned until President Sadat's return from Washington, expected later this week. The Egyptian press has given only limited coverage to Arab criticism of the treaty, but several newspaper editorials today variously attacked Iraq, Syria and the Soviet Union. Well-informed Egyptian sources said last night Egypt had considered the possibility of withdrawing from the Arab League but a final decision has not been made. They said the possibility was considered in view of threats from hardline Arab countries to expel Egypt from the organisation, which is now based in Cairo. A final decision would have to be made by President Sadat, the sources added. Only hours before Egypt signed the controversial separate peace treaty with Israel, President Sadat's National Democratic Party appealed today to other Arab countries to join Egypt in forging a Middle East peace. In an apparent attempt to placate Arabs embittered by Egypt's decision to sign the treaty, the statement listed some of the benefits it had achieved. These included the agreement for Israel to withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula and other occupied Arab territories and provisions for Palestinian autonomy.

Arabs protest 'sellout' treaty

MARCH 26 (R)—Palestinians in territory went on protest against the separate peace treaty today. The protesters said the treaty would be used as a tool to humiliate and subjugate the Palestinians. In Geneva, where the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is meeting to discuss oil price increases, Iraqi Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim said: "We have to punish anyone who works against our legitimate rights." Signing out Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Mr. Karim said: "We will treat him as one who is going against our rights." Mr. Arafat today described the treaty as false and said the commando movement would not be "shaken" by it. He was speaking at the inauguration of three training courses for Palestinian commandos at a refugee camp in a Beirut suburb. Shops and schools in Beirut and some other Lebanese cities went on strike and demonstrations were held in protest against the treaty. Mr. Arafat said "let them sign what they like, false peace will not last. We are with a durable and just peace in the Middle East, not for one at the expense on the Palestinians." Mr. Arafat strongly criticised President Sadat, saying he was the "first Egyptian leader who betrayed the Arab nation and the Palestinian people." The Commando leader described the treaty as one of humiliation and servitude but said, "from now on, no one can humiliate or subjugate the Palestinian people." Replying to a remark made by

Assad assures Arabs of backing counter bilateral peace treaty

MARCH 26 (R)—Syrian President Hafez Al Assad today backed the Arab League's decision to counter the bilateral peace treaty. He said the meeting of Arab League foreign and economy ministers has been called to implement sanctions against the Egyptian government. Mr. Gromyko said his talks had produced agreement on all impor-

Waldheim doubts peace solution

MARCH 26 (Agencies)—United Nations Secretary General Waldheim said today that he had doubts about whether the separate peace treaty would solve the Middle East problem. In an address to diplomats, officials and bankers at the Centre of International Affairs in London: "It is a very historical development and I certainly appreciate the J.N. members are signing a peace treaty," Waldheim said, the Palestinian issue remained "the curbs" and the substance of this had been left out of the possible to make it (the treaty) the basis of a compromise. The reaction I have got from the Arab parties to the dispute had to be brought into the process, Dr. Waldheim said. One of the most difficult, complex, dangerous negotiations witnessed since World War Two. A leading newspaper said today The bilateral peace treaty will collapse, if Egypt is serious about Palestinian cause and Israel keeps its pledge not to give it lands to Palestinians it cannot dominate. York Times said in its lead editorial: "If both Mr. Sadat and Mr. (Menachem) Begin speak the truth, their ease. The hope must be that they exaggerate in roughly the same way. A profoundly significant change may be occurring added that Mr. Sadat will be "indulging a dangerous delusion if he thinks he signs the treaty" that he can now have of both peace and pan-Arabism. Mr. Begin risks delusion if he thinks the treaty can pacify the Arab states and distinguish its security needs from territorial the Arab-populated West Bank, the Times said.

General strikes mark West Bank, Gaza mood

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 26 (Agencies)—Palestinians imposed a general strike in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip today. Commerce came to a standstill in Arab East Jerusalem and the ancient market of the old city in protest against what the Palestinians see as a sellout of their rights by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. "This is a black day. You see, the skies are crying for Jerusalem," said one high school student seeking shelter from a cloudburst. School children were kept at home by the normal spring holiday that was extended by a week to head off possible demonstrations. They staged almost daily demonstrations during President Carter's visit to negotiate the final phase of the peace talks two weeks ago. "This is no holiday for us," one 18-year-old West Bank student told a visitor. "President Sadat has sold out the Palestinians to the Israelis and Americans." The Palestinians are firmly opposed to the plan for self-government outlined in the peace treaty. They say nothing less than full independence would satisfy them. A military government spokesman said other towns in the West Bank were closed. Troops armed with U.S.-made M-16 rifles and riot sticks patrolled the nearly deserted alleyways of the old city and set up strategic lookouts on rooftops on alert. In Gaza, merchants kept their stores shuttered and school pupils stayed home. Military sources said protesters set fire to two Israeli trucks during the night, destroying one of them. Several Arab youths were detained after they burned tires in Gaza city's main street and distributed leaflets urging demonstrations and strikes, the sources said. Among West Bank Palestinians, the mood was gloomy. "We have a bad feeling about the treaty," a high school student named Mahmoud said as he waited for Israeli soldiers to check him at a roadblock outside Jerusalem. "Peace should be with the Palestinians, not with Egypt." The Rev. Audeh Rantisi, deputy mayor of Ramallah, 16 kilometres north of Jerusalem, said all the schools and businesses had closed. "This is a strike against the signing of the conspiracy. It's not a treaty, it's a conspiracy against the aspirations of the Palestinian people," he said. Heavily armed Israeli soldiers pat-

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His Highness Prince Mohammad is sworn in as regent Monday as His Majesty King Hussein prepares to leave for Syria.

Prince Hassan: Peace treaty w: hasten destabilisation in the M

JAKARTA, March 26 (J.T.)—The Middle East peace treaty between Egypt and Israel threatens to accelerate the destabilisation process in the Middle East. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan said today.

In a statement issued in Jakarta where he is attending a seminar on public housing, he said the plan for autonomy envisaged by Israel for Palestinians on the West Bank of the Jordan and in the Gaza Strip would only lead to an increased exodus of Palestinians into Jordan and other Arab states.

"The Camp David approach threatens to accelerate the destabilisation process in the Middle East that is a function both of indigenous radicalisation and global rivalries. We still hope that our friends will see this as clearly as we do," Prince Hassan said.

Prince Hassan held talks here yesterday with the Indonesian Vice President Adam Malik on the Middle East situation and relations between Indonesia and Jordan.

The Crown Prince arrived here earlier yesterday for a five-day visit to Indonesia.

Prince Hassan has said that the American peacemaking effort which has culminated in today's signing of the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty "has not fully taken into account the doubts and fears of Jordan and the rest of the Arab World."

In an article under his own signature which appeared in the

editorial pages of the Washington Post newspaper yesterday, the Crown Prince said these doubts and fears "are based on what we see as a discrepancy between the American interest in 'basic' security for the Middle East region as a whole, and the Israeli insistence on 'current' security for Israel alone, as well as a discrepancy between both these concepts of security and the Arab perception of peace."

Most of Prince Hassan's article reiterated views which he expressed in an interview published in the Jordan Times, and in European newspapers, last week (see Jordan Times of March 22, 1979). But the Crown Prince also made the following additional points to his American readers:

"The Camp David process invites the scepticism of friends of the United States, not so much over what has been reported, but over what remains to be achieved. It is further aggravated by the irony that whereas the United States invites the participation of moderate countries in the search for peace, the mechanism of Camp David excludes this participation because of the limitations inherent in it."

"Peace cannot be achieved on the basis of one-way traffic determined by an exchange of domestic political favours among Egypt, Israel and the United States, or within the electoral time-frames and the domestic constraints conditioning the countries directly involved in the Camp David pro-

cess. We hope that we are penalised for stating a role offered to us now David as the policeman occupation—as we still our contribution—con with the responsibility of us to remaining a co-heres a moderate element of this volatile

"Our moderate position our understanding of national consensus to are demonstrably through the United Nations we helped to in peace is envisaged as in by a simultaneous and omission of the Israeli national rea Camp David process have moved away from national consensus, bolstered by U.N. Sec resolutions 242 and

"Is it not time, debate, for a major peace? Have we ever peace conference, realistically attempt Mr. Begin refers to in and Jerusalem as Ge "Is it not time, Prince asked, "for peace to be preceded of detente, including to Israeli settlements web of complicated ing the hopes and a millions of people can to simultaneously in circle of interested p

So what?

SO IT is done, with all the pseudo-historical pomp and self-congratulation that we would have expected. Now what?

It is clear that the treaty signed last night in Washington does not usher in an era of peace and brotherhood in the Middle East. We say this not because we do not seek peace, but because we do.

We feel that the three leaders who sat smugly on the north lawn of the White House yesterday amid the strains of martial music and demonstrators' chants are deluding themselves. President Carter demonstrated the depths of this delusion in his naive appeal for the "support and cooperation" of the Arab leaders whom he seeks to lure into the "peace process." How can we—Jordanians and Palestinians, for example—whose acquiescence is sought in a process for which we are expected to give much but from which we are assured nothing—join President Sadat in sitting beside a man who, as Mr. Begin did last night, says he comes from the "land of Zion and Jerusalem" or who rejoices that the second happiest day of his life (the first being the day of the establishment of Israel in Palestine) was the day "Jerusalem became one city"?

How can we seriously be expected to have faith in this process when President Sadat chose to omit what he had planned to say at the ceremony, that yesterday's treaty marked the first step on the road towards Palestinian "self-determination and statehood," presumably because the man to his left at the table swore on the blood of his forefathers less than a week ago that there would never, ever be such a thing?

It is not enough that the papers signed in Washington yesterday should provide for the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai—and even that in a piecemeal fashion. Is this—the return by thieves of the stolen property—the great breakthrough which the West is hailing today?

We, as victims ourselves of occupation, do not begrudge the great Egyptian people their fervent desire to retrieve their stolen land or to live in peace. We do not, in fact, wish to destroy what may have been accomplished in the past 18 months.

But the true victims of Israeli aggression and expansionism—the two constant determinants of the Middle East reality today, which have continued unabated, in the occupied territories and in southern Lebanon, even as the "peace process" has unfolded—gain nothing from this treaty. Nothing, that is, except perhaps a hardened resolve to regain what is rightfully ours: our land, our dignity and our national rights in Palestine. This is not a process which begins or ends with summits or negotiations or treaties. It is a prerogative that can be regained only through unity and vigilance and struggle.

The treaties signed yesterday have married the unabating phenomenon of Zionist aggression with the fateful apparatus of conspiracy. The totality of Arab rights, particularly regarding the sacred soil of Jerusalem, remain unfulfilled—even unaddressed—by this treaty. Nothing in the treaty or its annexes will dislodge the occupiers from the soil of the Palestinian homeland; if Israel's interpretation prevails, in fact, the "autonomy" provisions for the West Bank and Gaza will do just the opposite, as yesterday's well-timed creation of Jewish "local councils" for the West Bank settlers amply demonstrates.

Mr. Begin cited yesterday's events as a cause for rejoicing. That alone is sufficient to give us pause.

Queen Noor loses child

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—Her Majesty Queen Noor has lost her unborn baby due to some health troubles, an announcement by the Royal Hashemite Court said here today. It said the miscarriage hap-

pened despite all medical efforts to save the baby.

The Queen is in good health and is presently convalescing at a hospital in Britain, the announcement said.

Arab states offer King Hussein condolences

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court yesterday Sheikh Rashid Ibn Issa Al Khalifa, son of the Bahraini ruler, Mr. Sa'doun Shaker, member of the Iraqi revolutionary command council, and Mr. Mahmoud Abbas, member of the central committee of the Palestine Liberation Organ-

isation, who offered condolences to the King on the death of his uncle, the late Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil.

The Royal Court also announced yesterday that it received cables of condolence from several Arab kings and heads of state.

West Germany offers technical assistance for Amman airport

BONN, March 26 (AP)—West Germany is prepared to offer technical assistance to the Jordanian government in improving Amman's airport, Transportation Minister Kurt Gscheidle said Monday.

Gscheidle told Jordanian Transport Minister Ali Suheimat that the Bonn government will send a team of experts to offer advice on modernising the existing airport and to determine whether the present location is suitable for ultra-modern facilities.

Mr. Suheimat, on an official visit to West Germany, also reported on progress made in modernising the Jordanian railway system and the port of Aqaba. Mr. Suheimat said his ministry had been experiencing difficulties in recruiting enough trained personnel to operate the railroad efficiently. He said it would be necessary to build a training centre to supply enough skilled workers.

The West German government has allocated 133 million marks for expanding Jordan's rail system and has authorised a 50 million mark credit for the harbour project.

Mr. Suheimat, who has been in West Germany for several days, departs Tuesday for Vienna.

League council calls for action to stop embassy moves to Jerusa

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—The Arab League Council made several important decisions during its meeting in Mogadishu on March 25 and 26, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim said on his return here today with the Jordanian delegation he had led to the meeting.

The council called on Arab states to exert intensive efforts to prevent foreign states from transferring their diplomatic missions

from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem. In connection with this they also called on Arab and Islamic nations to cooperate in achieving this goal and stressed that any act by foreign states to the contrary will have adverse effects on their relations with Arab countries.

On his talks with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, held during a stop in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Ibrahim said they

exchanged views on affairs and the implications of the Baghdad summit, which are to be discussed Arab Foreign Ministers meeting in Baghdad.

On the resignation of Mahmoud Riad the Secretary General, said the council, his appreciation for his work and his resignation.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

A non-Arab on Camp David

Sir,

The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel is signed under the watchful eye of the peacemaker-President Jimmy Carter. This occasion demands prolonged applause from the nations of the world because it is the realisation of a great human cause. But alas! There is a silence, a sort of regretful disposition among most of the leaders of other countries, not to mention the Arab World.

It is the cause, and surely it is the cause that the treaty signed at Washington consecutive to two Camp David summits, and the special peace-making mission of President Carter, is not relatively signed for peace. It is signed for further interference in the peace of Palestinian people. The masked "angels of peace" have gathered for so long only to destroy peace, and pervert the life of the Palestinians to direful segregation.

Are the Palestinians not born free? Are they not part of humanity? Do they not have the right to live a pious and peaceful life? All these questions, and even more, rise up in the mind of any reasonable man. The long, distorted life of the Palestinians speaks the truth that they have always been found in chains, after their birth. They have not been given a chance for self-determination. The continued occupation by Israel of the lands of the Palestinian people attributes to Israel's homogeneous plans for colonisation, evidently similar to that of the Middle Ages.

And, the peace treaty is hardly going to change this situation of the Palestinians because the persons who have signed the treaty are ill-qualified for the real task which definitely calls for intervention by other Arab nations who will suffer from the aftermath of the 1967 war. In fact, the question of Palestinian people has always been camouflaged with a set purpose of achieving territorial qualification for Egypt and Israel only. Moreover, Egypt and Israel, along with the human rights prophet Mr. Carter, have in mind the eventual disintegration of the whole Arab world, as well. This treaty, of course, is only a quick remedy to worsen the ill-effects of the Israeli-occupied lands and their real owners.

Mr. Sadat had categorically remarked earlier that the real course of peace starts with signing of the treaty. But let us be beware of this course. Let the Middle East countries forget all their differences of opinion, and cooperate fully with determination and consistent interaction to face this piecemeal treaty and its consequent dangers.

Because the cry of the Palestinian people and their freedom from Zionist aggression still remains just a voice heard in the wilderness.

Jose Kurian

Amman,
March 26, 1979

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying a photo exhibit on "80 Years of French Cinema" during regular hours.

Documentary Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a documentary film in its series on the history of the French cinema entitled "Art classique et liberation" at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

Stamp Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre, in co-operation with the Ministry of Communications, presents an exhibition of Jordanian and Soviet stamps. The exhibit opens at 4:00 p.m.

German Film

The Goethe Institute presents a film by Ottokar Runze entitled "Das Messer im Ruecken" at 8:00 p.m. Subtitles in English.

British Film

The British Council presents a film of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" at 6:00 p.m.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

UNDER THE HEADING "The Sadat-Begin Coalition" AL RA'I Monday says that the signing by President Sadat of a separate peace treaty with Israel has brought about a new setback for the Arabs; however, the paper continues, it is not shameful to suffer a setback: what is shameful is for us to give the setback a chance to turn us into a submissive nation.

On the day of signing the pact, the paper adds, His Majesty King Hussein, leaves for Damascus and Baghdad in order to study the situation with the purpose of finding the best method to confront the destructive outcome of President Sadat's negative attitude toward his national commitments.

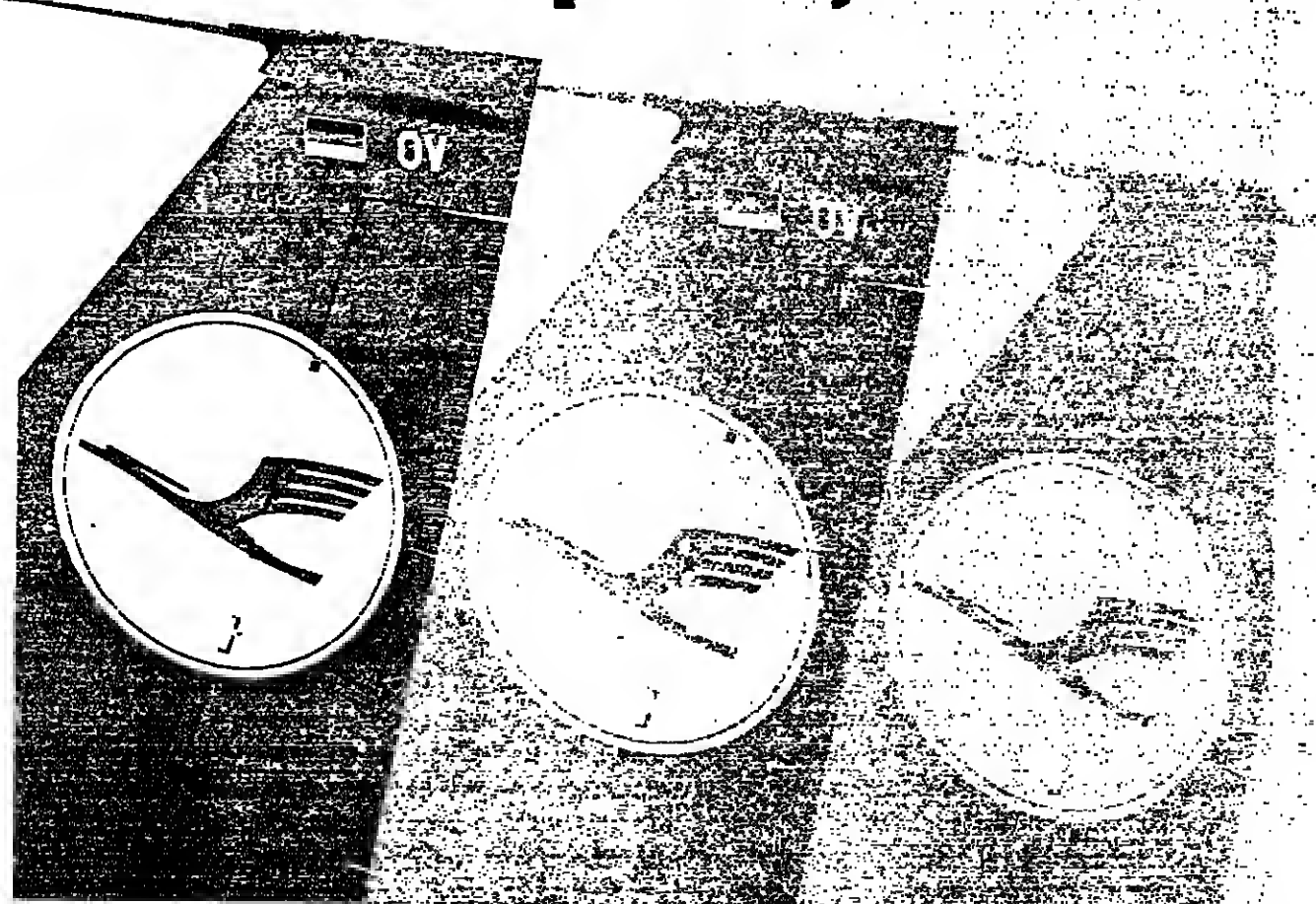
His Majesty is doing his best to ensure Arab steadfastness, and build up the indigenous Arab strength which will be capable of dealing with the new variables in the Arab world. The unity among Amman, Damascus and Baghdad is a necessity imposed by the grave circumstances and challenges which our nation is facing.

The fact that our enemies covet our resources demands that all Arabs coordinate their efforts to forestall the fall of the new Arab front. The Arabs will not be able to counter the challenges unless they stick together. A day will come when our nation must prove that it is greater and stronger than all challenges and coalitions, the paper concludes.

AL DUSTOUR says that never have the Arabs witnessed a crisis, or suffered a defeat so bitter as the one which President Sadat is trying to impose on them by yielding to the will of the Zionist enemy. By signing a peace treaty with Israel, Sadat is committing a sin which history will neither forget nor forgive. The Egyptian people will nevertheless wipe out the stain of shame and restore Egypt to the Arab fold. We must prove, the paper continues, that we are much stronger than Sadat thinks, that we are capable of imposing peace which will restore our rights, and those of the Palestinians.

This day marks the fall of the Egyptian regime. At the same time it is a day of great testing for the Arabs. What Sadat has done should not divert our attention from the dangers yet to come. The Arabs will not only have to face Israel, but also an Arab regime which has decided to align itself with the enemy, the paper says. Therefore, it is our duty to mobilise ourselves, and transform the defeat which Sadat is trying to impose on the Arabs into a victory. The future is full of challenges and we must not fail the great test, the paper concludes.

Europe every Monday, Thursday and Saturday. The German way As of April 1, 1979



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Assad's U.N. action

March 26 Prime Minister of Information met at the day with ambassadors of U.N. Security. He reviewed with behind Jordan's 11's recent debate resolution No 446 li settlements in ab territories.

Continuously pursues to achieve a hensive peace in region, but Israel, o the world, is e by persisting in cy and creating a in the occupied in defiance of ction and in vio- uth Geneva con- rovides for pro- and their prop- war the Minister he pursuance by ement policy will e a new situation ble to achieve a region.

expressed the Jor- and that of the and peace-loving Israeli measures ions and demog- of Jerusalem. or the Security as an attempt at ace process and- out of a coun- e which would nism problem and te Israeli with- Arab territories

Prince Mohammad chairs preliminary tourism seminar meeting

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—His Highness Prince Mohammad, the regent, today chaired a preliminary meeting for the Jordan Tourism Marketing Seminar at the Ministry of Tourism, during which he was briefed on the various activities of the Ministry.

Concluding the meeting, Prince Mohammad issued his directives concerning the programme seminar which is to open tomorrow at the Chamber of Industry in Amman.

Jordan protests treaty with general work stoppage



The University of Jordan President, Dr. Nasserine Al Assad, addresses student rally today at the University of Jordan.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, March 26 -- A work stoppage was observed throughout Jordan today between 11 a.m. and noon as planned by all professional associations, labour unions, the government, women's organisations and the Save Jerusalem Committee in protest against the signature of the peace treaty between Egypt and

Israel in Washington tonight.

Telecommunications between Jordan and the outside world were halted in accordance with the government's decision yesterday to express the rejection by the Jordanian people of the separate peace treaty.

No classes were held today at the University of Jordan in protest of the treaty. Speeches were delivered by students, professors and Dr. Nasserine Al Assad, president of the university, during a student rally held at 11 a.m. in the Samir Rifai auditorium. Speakers called for Arab unity, the implementation of the Baghdad summit's resolutions, the awakening of the Arab masses, as well as warning against the conspiracy of creating a substitute for a Palestinian state.

The Jordanian government yesterday issued the following statement:

"In expression of Arab rejection of the separate peace agreement to be signed by President Sadat, and in honour of the Arab nation's martyrs who died in defence of Jerusalem, and as a pledge by us to our people in the occupied Arab territories to continue to support their steadfastness in the face of conspiracies and endeavours for liberation from Zionist rule, the Jordanian government announces that work will stop in government departments and public and various institutions for one hour from ele-

ven o'clock to twelve noon on Monday.

"The government, while emphasising the role of national cohesion in the face of conspiracies against the Arab nation, realises that the closing of ranks on the domestic front and unity of the Arab people in the face of such conspiracies are the most effective weapons to repulse them with."

"The government on this occasion pays tribute to the martyrs of Egypt who died in defence of the Arab nation and its dignity. It also realises that this is only a passing cloud over Egypt and trusts in the steadfastness, unity and vigilance of the Egyptian people in the face of the conspiracies being hatched against them, trying to divert them from their true course to the benefit of the invaders and conspirators."

"The government on this occasion renews its allegiance to His Majesty King Hussein who inherited the leadership of the great Arab revolt. It pledges to follow his direction, which was determined in cooperation with other, faithful Arab leaders to foil plans of capitulation and to build up indigenous Arab strength."

"Finally, the government calls on the people to be vigilant and beware all attempts at dissension, and appeals to the Arab nation to persevere in its steadfastness and to exert all efforts to achieve Arab solidarity and greater Arab strength."

German duet delights Haya Centre audience

By Fawzia Mai Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 26—Violinist Detlev Grevesmuehl and pianist Ulrich Meckies received a warm reception at the Haya Arts Centre tonight despite the vagaries of the weather and the signature of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in Washington which had a generally depressing influence on every-

thing. For a short while, this morning it looked like the concert might be cancelled. I wondered whether the audience at the Haya Arts Centre tonight would have to listen to a protracted rendition of John Cage's composition entitled 4'33" in which a musician sits at the piano for four minutes and 33 seconds and does nothing. Fortunately, Dr. Richard Schmid of the Goethe Institute—after a morning's panic—finally confirmed that the concert would still be held.

In an interview with the Jordan Times as both artists were rehearsing just before the concert, the handsome and self-confident Mr. Grevesmuehl described their reception in Baghdad, the first leg of a tour sponsored by the Goethe Institute which will take them to Damascus and Doha after Amman: "It was a magnificent concert; the audience was enthusiastic. Everybody loved us." He added with a smile: "We even got a re-engagement to play again in Iraq."

That was a taste of things to come.

The programme, exclusively Beethoven, presented three sonatas for violin and piano: Op. 12 no. 3, the Spring Sonata (no. 5 in F Major) and the Sonata to Kreutzer (no. 9 in A Major).

Mr. Grevesmuehl explained this choice of programme on the grounds that "Beethoven is one of the greatest German composers, actually one of the best in the world. Although these three works are all sonatas, yet they're quite different in style and mood."

Beethoven's ten sonatas for violin and piano are relatively young works, all written between 1798 and 1804 except for the last one, which was written in 1812. They need to be appreciated with a different ear and judgment than his well-known symphonies, his piano sonatas and his string quartets. They do not express his symphonies' dramatic tragedies—"fate knocking at the door"—nor his string quartets' intimacy. They are rather "a series of snapshots which came only in



Detlev Grevesmuehl - Violin



Ulrich Meckies - Piano

happy moments," in the words of French music critic Philippe Andriot.

The sonata Op. 47 was dedicated to the French violinist Rodolphe Kreutzer, whom Beethoven came to know in Vienna. However, Kreutzer himself never wanted to play the work. He found it "outrageously unintelligible" to quote Berlioz. Others even criticised Beethoven of practising "artistic terrorism" on account of this sonata.

However, the Kreutzer Sonata remains not only most famous of Beethoven's piano and violin sonatas but also the best. It is the one in which Beethoven finally succeeds "in blending the dialogue between the violin and the piano into a homogeneous and indissoluble whole." For Beethoven was, ultimately, a pianist more than anything else. His violin playing used to "make the flies and spiders flee," as he himself described it.

As Mr. Grevesmuehl puts it: "The piano and the violin each get 50 per cent of the music in the Kreutzer. In the other sonatas, the piano often gets 70 per cent and the violin ends up with only 30 per cent. However, he certainly managed to appear for more than 30 per cent of the show."

Their playing tonight showed neither the strain nor the weariness of their travel. Ulrich Meckies, professor-like and with typically German phlegm, stressed the difficulty he had in getting accustomed to the different pianos he encountered. And, he added with a significant nod: "They are usually fairly bad."

Both musicians put on a top grade performance. The breathtaking pianissimo in the sonata no. 3 not only enhanced the audience's religious silence but demonstrated perfect timing as well.

The so-called Spring Sonata, though Beethoven never named it so, received an impromptu though appropriate illustration in the form of a spring shower. This was partly due to the poor acoustical architecture of the Haya Centre's concert hall. The second movement, a dagio molto espressivo, was ushered in by a spatter of rain. And the adagio's final peaceful sinking into a mysterious slumber sank instead into an outbreak of thunder.

The concert was nonetheless very successful. The audience was generous with its applause, providing the first two sonatas with a curtain call each and the Kreutzer with two.

National News Roundup...

Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Free Zone Corp board meets at Der'a

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—The board of directors of the Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Free Zone Corporation holds a meeting at Der'a on the Syrian-Jordanian border tomorrow to announce a tender for construction work and installation of other facilities required at the free zone there. The first stage of the project is expected to cost 28 million Syrian liiras, according to the undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Hashem Dabbas, who is to chair the meeting.

Cabinet approves labourers social security agreement

AMMAN, March 26 (JNA)—The cabinet yesterday approved a draft agreement on the exchange of skilled labourers between Jordan and Libya. The agreement grants Jordanian labourers working in Libya the same social security privileges and rights as those enjoyed by Libyan workers.

Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Co. ends Damascus meet

DAMASCUS, March 26 (JNA)—The board of directors of the Jordanian-Syrian Industrial Company ended a two-day meeting here yesterday. The board reviewed the company's budget and studied projected factories to be set up in Jordan and Syria. The results of the meetings will be referred to the Company's next assembly session to be held in Der'a, Syria.

TODAY'S WEATHER

The weather will be partly cloudy with scattered showers. Winds will be northwesterly fresh. In Aqaba, skies will be partly cloudy with a chance of slight showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas will be calm.

Overnight/Daytime		low		high	
Amman	5	13	13	22	22
Aqaba	12	22	22	20	20
Deserts	6	20	20	20	20
Jordan Valley	11	21	21	21	21

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	298.00/300.00
U.K. sterling	608.00/612.00
West German mark	159.80/160.80
Swiss franc	176.20/177.30
French franc	69.40/69.80
Italian lire	35.50/35.70
(for every 100)	
Japanese yen	144.60/145.50
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	148.00/148.90
Belgian franc	101.10/101.70
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	68.10/68.50


AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	14,639	—	6.850	6.850
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	4,961	14.850	14.900	14.900
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	660	19.500	—	20.000
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	300	1.500	—	1.500
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	546	0.910	0.920	0.910
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	976	0.930	—	0.930
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	153	10.300	10.750	10.250
Al Ezzihar Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	937	1.200	—	1.200
Arab Bank	JD 10,000	37,870	78.000	—	79.000

Total volume traded, Monday, March 26: JD 61,042
Total number of shares traded: 5,629

	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
Government Development Bonds	JD 10,000	50,500	101	1987	10.100
	10,000	1020.100	1	1988	10.100

Total volume traded: JD 1,070,600
Total number of bonds traded: 106



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TIME

The World Newsmagazine

Read in this week's issue...

Begin's Frankest interview:

Saudi Arabia-Jerusalem-the future of the West Bank and all burning issues.

Minister back in Mecca

March 26 Dr. of the Arab for Agricultural Dr. Mohammad an today at the end visit to Jordan. He with officials at the griculture and the ing Council on sub- guaranteeing food : Arab world. At this day with the Minis- ry and Commerce, n Dajani, Dr. Zaki Arab organisation's next year and the et for the current is on a tour of Jor- Iraq to discuss food icials in these coun-

griculture it organisation leaves

March 26 or of the Arab for Agricultural Dr. Mohammad an today at the end visit to Jordan. He with officials at the griculture and the ing Council on sub- guaranteeing food : Arab world. At this day with the Minis- ry and Commerce, n Dajani, Dr. Zaki Arab organisation's next year and the et for the current is on a tour of Jor- Iraq to discuss food icials in these coun-

sm director Bari fair

March 26 nt Director Gen- Rafiq Lahham left yesterday to super- narian pavilion at a fism fair to open 28. On display will strating Jordanian ns and samples of drafts. The Bari al event in which ly attends.

delegation for Paris

March 26 (JNA)—A the Ministry of Paris today for the invitations of try of Education. will be briefed on ms in France number of French tutions.

oil calls for moving

March 26 (JNA)—A the Ministry of Paris today for the invitations of try of Education. will be briefed on ms in France number of French tutions.

Peace Mission

March 26 Prime Minister of Information met at the day with ambassadors of U.N. Security. He reviewed with behind Jordan's 11's recent debate resolution No 446 li settlements in ab territories.

AST FOR TUESDAY, MAR. 27, 1979

Mr. HOROSCOPE

by CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

REAL TENDENCIES: You can now successfully important business matters and also set in plans that could give you added abundance in the ad. Be alert and alive today.

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get caught up on old work then you can delve into new interests. Sidestep a could cause trouble.

US (Apr. 20 to May 20) Give more attention to old tasks you've been neglecting lately. Plan the more wisely than you have in the past.

NI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to go after aims and gain them at this time. Make sure you get that could ruin your reputation.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to right arrangements so that you and associates your aims. Avoid one who imposes on you.

July 22 to Aug. 21) Apply yourself more in career instead of waiting time on the unimportant. outlets that could add to your income.

(Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you adopt a different attitude your obligations are concerned, you can get it as you want. Think logically.

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Clear up any misunderstanding you may have with associates. Know what a person expects of you and try to please.

IO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A day when you can accept a great deal, both at unfinished and new work. A will be more willing to cooperate now.

TARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Give more attention to affairs now and increase harmony with family. Be careful in handling money.

CORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day to combine time interests. Handling communications well at this time.

RIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your financial now and know how you can have added prosperity. Express happiness.

S (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Think about improving matters today and get good results. Join friends' efforts that are mutually enjoyed.

BREMERHAVEN—Lightships have lined the north German coast for more than 150 years but their days are numbered. The "Weser", moored in the North Sea 60 kilometres off Bremerhaven, points the way to the Weser, Elbe and Jade estuaries. She will be the first of West Germany's six lightships to be replaced by disc-shaped jumbo buoys with beacons twelve metres tall. Electronic equipment and automatic measuring devices inside the buoys will do the work lightship crews used to do year in, year out, come hell or high water. They will operate the light and sound the foghorn and measure air and water temperatures. They will be powered by twin diesel engines. (Dad photo)

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NERTY

ARVEG

DAGPOA

CUNBOE

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: JUROR PRIME ATTAIN CARPET

Answer: Immediate aid for an actor—"PROMPT"



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

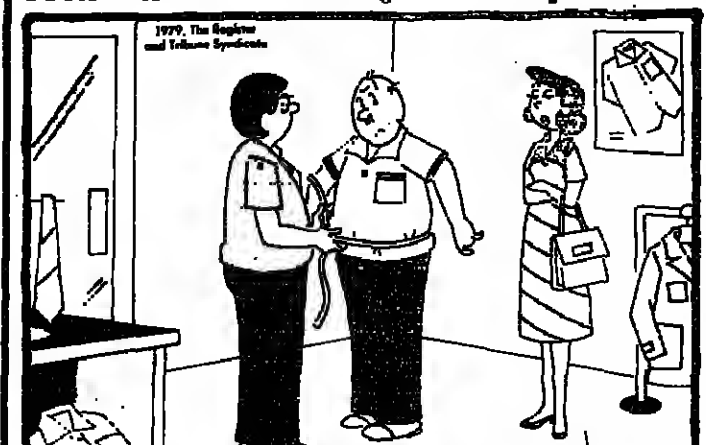
(Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: JUROR PRIME ATTAIN CARPET

Answer: Immediate aid for an actor—"PROMPT"

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

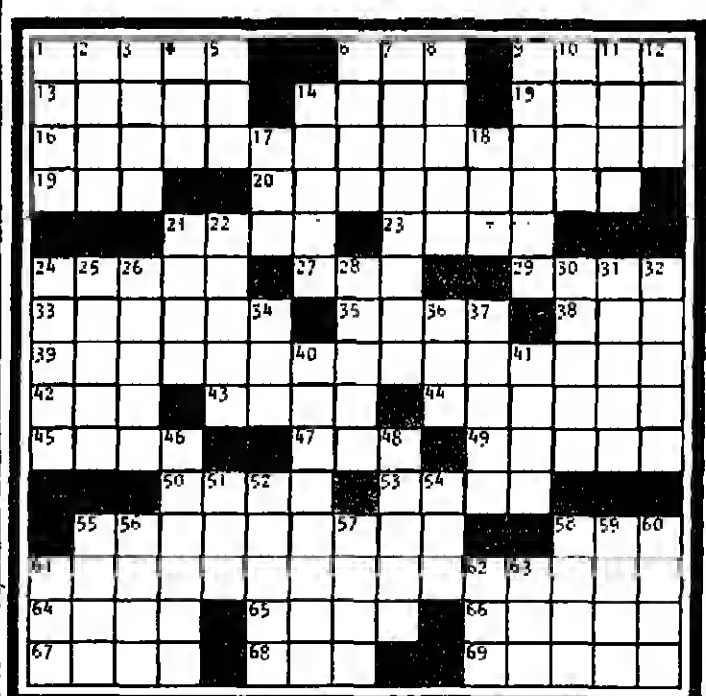
Jumbles: JUROR PRIME ATTAIN CARPET

Answer: Immediate aid for an actor—"PROMPT"

THE Daily Crossword

by T. Richard Mora

ACROSS	29 Biblical verb	64 A letter to Sappho	25 Mountain ridge
1 Hidden supply	35 Songlike	65 Army VIPs: abbr.	26 Twining plants
6 Talk informally	36 A letter to Plato	66 Over-priced	28 Fall off
9 Superman	38 Modern: Ger. abbr.	67 Nobleman	30 Record of one year
13 Better equipped	39 Moral imperatives	68 Before	31 Four: comb. form.
14 Falena	42 Pre-college exams: abbr.	69 Mancini	32 Mischievous girl
15 Uganda's head	44 Defames		34 Type measures
16 Perils to the soul	45 Jumble		36 Scores: abbr.
19 Heavyweight	47 Teacher's body: abbr.		37 Hussein's home
20 Like a yes man	49 Lay to rest		40 Dangerous beast
21 The Sultan of Swat	50 Pelt		41 Flexible fish
23 City of Italy	53 Interdicts		45 Ram's horn instrument
24 Lay aside	55 Plunders		48 Aids
27 Butt into	58 Garden dweller		51 Labor group: abbr.
	61 Babe's tale		52 Sad song
			54 Tree
			55 Wedgie, for one
			56 Seeger
			57 English river
			58 Tied
			59 Swerve
			60 Notice
			61 Pourboire
			62 Adjective suffix
			63 Saison

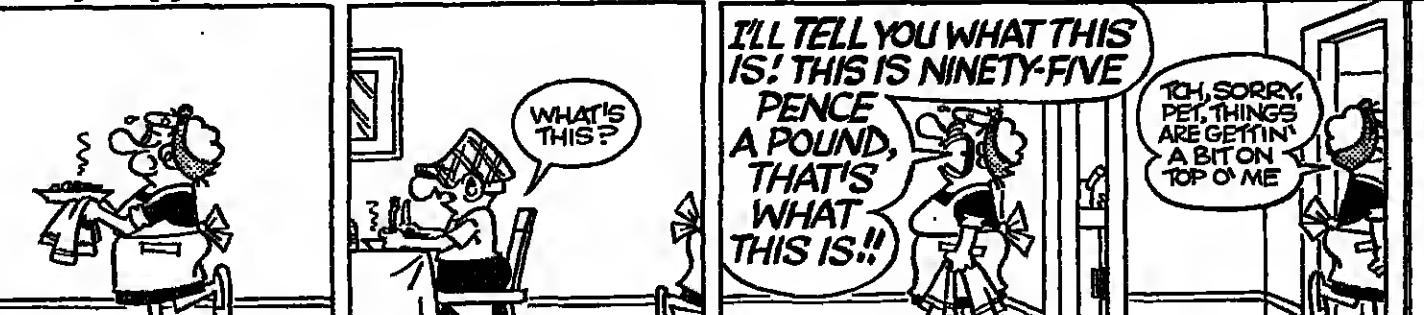


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Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:	CHANNEL 4:
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Children's programme	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Sunday	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Return to Peyton Place	9:10 The O'Connell Line
8:00 News in Arabic	10:00 News in English
8:30 Arabic Series	10:15 Dallas
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:15 Dallas	
11:00 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	14:00
Sign on	News bulletin
7:01 Morning show	14:10 Music
7:30 News Bulletin	14:30 In Concert
7:40 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
10:00 News headlines	16:00 News summary
10:03 Morning show	16:03 Easy listening
10:30 News and Places	16:30 Old favourites
11:00 Sign off	17:00 Country music
12:00 Sign on and news headlines	18:00 News Summary
12:03 Radiotheque	18:03 Play of the week
13:00 News summary	19:00 News bulletin
13:03 Radiotheque	19:10 News Reports
	19:30 Signing off

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30
Newsday	Network U.K.
04:30 Nature Notebook	13:45 Kipper
04:45 Financial News; Reflections	14:30 Talkabout
05:00 News; 24 Hours	15:00 Radio Newsworld
05:30 South Ward	15:15 Outlook
05:45 World Today	16:00 News; Commentary
06:00 Newsday	16:15 The Amateur String Quartet
06:30 Music and the March of History	17:00 News
07:00 News; 24 Hours	17:05 Scotland this Week
07:30 South Ward	17:15 Thirty Minute Theatre
07:45 Network U.K.	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:00 News; Reflections	18:00 News; News about Britain
08:30 News; Press Review	18:15 Radio Newsworld
09:15 World Today	18:30 The Farming World
09:30 Financial News	19:00 Outlook; News Summary
09:40 Look Ahead	19:20 Stock Market
09:45 Tony Myster Request	19:45 Classical Record Review
10:15 Talk On	20:00 News; 24 Hours
10:30 Sports International	20:30 They Taught the World to Play
11:00 News; News about Britain	21:00 World Radio Club
11:15 Letter from London	21:15 The House of the Future
11:25 Scotland this Week	22:00 News; World Today
11:30 Take it or leave it	22:25 Financial News
12:00 Radio Newsworld	22:35 Scotland this Week; Reflections
12:15 John Peel	23:45 Sports Round-up
12:45 Sports Round-up	23:50 News; Commentary
13:00 News; 24 hours	

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	19:00
03:30 The Breakfast Show	News Roundup; reports, opinions, analyses
06:30 News, Pop music, features, issues' questions	19:30 VOA Magazine; Americas, science, culture, letters
10:00 News Roundup; reports, opinions, analyses	20:00 Special English: news
17:30 Details	20:15 Music USA (live)
18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of Nelson"	21:00 VOA World Report
18:30 New Music USA	22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJGF)	7:40 Damascus, London (IBA)
11:50 Kuwait	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
12:40 Riyadh (SOI)	9:00 Frankfurt
15:30 New York	9:30 Rome
17:30 Madrid, Athens	11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
17:30 London, Paris	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna	13:40 Riyadh, Dhahran (SOI)
18:15 Rome	18:30 Damascus
18:20 Cairo (EAT)	19:00 Cairo
18:25 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	19:25 Cairo ICAI
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	19:30 Kuwait
19:00 Baghdad (IA)	20:00 Omdurman, Abu Dhabi (RJGF)
19:15 Frankfurt	20:15 Baghdad (IA)
20:45 Damascus	21:00 Jeddah
21:30 Dhahran	22:00 Dhahran
22:50 Doha, Moscow (RJGF)	23:59 Bangkok, Bahrain

EMERGENCIES

Amman:	Al-Jouf (74441)
Damascus	Farmec (64216)
Samsch Ajl (37724)	Zargu:
Fayez Hallouah (24027)	Al-Jazir
Zargu:	1816:
Farah Al Aghazawi (81923)	Al-Sham
1816:	Turki
Sami Abidat	Farm (23427)
Pharmacies	Bassam (56736)
Amman:	Al-Sham (56616)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Cultural Centre	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37009
German Cultural Centre	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Says Arts Centre	65185
Husseini Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Casual Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	53391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	73111
Najdah towing patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	35205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
Fire station, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al-Husseini Theatre	Tel. 326-448
Al-Sha'b Art Gallery	228-337
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Belgische Cultureel Centrum	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-394
Deutscher Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabbalah Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Ukrainian Art Gallery	334-619
Zaharaya Public Library	113-318
West German Cultural Institute	224-954

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-539
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9597
Municipal water service	113-900
Time (in Arabic)	99

IT & ABOUT

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S. African opposition launches campaign to impeach Vorster

CAPE TOWN, March 26 (R)—South Africa's parliamentary opposition today launches an unprecedented campaign to impeach President John Vorster, who is accused by his former information minister Mr. Connie Mulder of acquiescing in secret "slush fund" projects. Dr. Mulder, who was forced to resign from the cabinet and parliament over the scandal which has become known as "Muldergate", yesterday broke his silence to implicate Mr. Vorster, former prime minister of South Africa, and Finance Minister Owen Horwood.

The main point in Dr. Mulder's statement was an allegation that Mr. Vorster and Senator Horwood knew of the government's secret funding of the pro-government newspaper, the Citizen, long before they have admitted they did.

Leaders of the opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) and the New Republic Party (NRP) are opening a petition demanding that a parliamentary committee examine the president's conduct with a view to having parliament remove him from office.

But the ruling National Party

outnumbers the opposition by five-to-one in parliament.

Mr. Vorster, in a statement last Thursday which the opposition said was in itself a constitutional breach, asserted that the first he knew of the Information Department's secret funding of the Citizen was in August 1977.

He said the preliminary report last December of a judicial inquiry headed by Judge Rudolf Erasmus had concluded that Dr. Mulder carried on with the Citizen project without consulting Mr. Vorster personally as to his real opinion. Dr. Mulder said that Mr. Hor-

wood was also involved in vetting the Information Department's secret projects, despite his denials.

Prime Minister Pieter Botha, his government severely rocked by the scandal, said he would not comment on Dr. Mulder's bombshell statement until a judicial inquiry had reported on these aspects. The report is due by the end of the month.

Mr. Botha has said he would resign and call a new election if any member of his present cabinet was found to have been involved in the scandal.

PFP leader Mr. Colin Eglin last night called on Mr. Botha to do just that—immediately. Dr. Mulder's statement was "the last straw," he said.

"South Africans are now faced with the unedifying spectacle of the state president and a former cabinet colleague engaged in public recriminations and attacks on each other's integrity... Voters must have an opportunity of electing a new government they can trust," he said.

The opposition's parliamentary petition requires the signatures of at least 30 members to succeed, but they can only muster 27 votes between them.

Nevertheless, PFP and NRP leaders say their petition will remain open in the hope of gaining defectors from the National Party or the three-member opposition South African Party (SAP) which supports the government on this issue.

Italy's newly-appointed deputy premier dies

ROME, March 26 (R)—Deputy Premier Ugo La Malfa, one of Italy's most respected elder politicians, died here early today, leaving a dangerous void in the government he helped to form.

The 75-year-old leader of the Republican Party died in the Rome clinic where he was taken on Saturday after collapsing in a coma with a massive cerebral haemorrhage. His doctor, who said last night that Mr. La Malfa had no chance of surviving, said he died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. La Malfa became vice-premier only three days before falling ill. The appointment brought his small but influential Republican Party into the coalition. The coalition of Christian democrats, social democrats and republicans was put together following a prolonged political crisis which began on Jan. 31.

But the three parties do not command a majority in parliament, and even before Mr. La Malfa's death they were given little chance of surviving an initial vote of confidence.

Mr. La Malfa, a veteran of eight administrations had himself tried to form a government during the crisis but he gave up on March 2 after eight days of fruitless negotiation. The republican leader then became deputy premier and minister for economic planning in the administration—Italy's 41st post-fascist government—put together by Mr. Giulio Andreotti.

Some commentators said Mr. La Malfa's death might ironically give the government a chance of survival as the opposition communists and socialists, out of respect, might not wish to provoke an immediate crisis. Premier Andreotti, among the many politicians and friends who went to the clinic to pay their last respects, would not talk about the political situation.

Families separated, many homes destroyed

Kampuchean struggle homeward

By Harish Chandra

PHNOM PENH, March 26

(R)—Thousands of Kampuchean (Cambodians) are now crisscrossing their war-torn country, returning home from centres where they were concentrated by the ousted Pol Pot regime.

The roads are filled with them. Although there is no public transport, people are carrying their meagre belongings in makeshift push-carts and in baskets on their heads. A few lucky ones push bicycles with improvised saddlebags. The very fortunate have hulklock-carts.

One legacy of Mr. Pol Pot, ousted by a Vietnam-backed offensive, was the destruction of family units. Wives often were sent to one place to work, husbands to another and children to a third. As a result, thousands are still searching for members of their families before heading back to their home villages.

And those who do get home often find their houses have been destroyed and the fields left uncultivated for three years. Some are putting up new mud and thatched huts or repairing their old wooden houses. But others are on the move again, searching for a place to make a new start.

Many people are trying to enter Phnom Penh itself. But the new authorities, aware that the capital has no food or work, are attempting to discourage them.

In the city, there would be the prospect of starvation. In the countryside, they can at least plant vegetables or tapioca. If, as the authorities are encouraging them to, they begin planting a short-term rice crop early next month, they will at least have grain to eat three months later.

As I travelled by road to Svay Rieng and Prey Veng Provinces, I saw many shanty towns that have already sprung up to house the returnees.

The countryside in these provinces was desolate, scattered with ruined houses and fallow fields. We drove for over a hundred kilometres across this once fertile land without finding a patch on which anything was being grown. Irrigation canals on either side of

the main road connecting Kampuchea and Vietnam have dried up.

Only on reaching the provincial capital of Prey Veng did we see cultivated land. But even Prey Veng, like all other Kampuchean towns and cities, was almost empty, almost as if it had been stricken by plague. Most of the timber houses perched on tall concrete stilts contained nothing but the odd calendar on the wall or pictures drawn in chalk by children.

In the city's central market, there were no shopkeepers in sight. But in the rectangular openings of the market drains, we saw remains of those who had been

killed at the end of January—the last days of Mr. Pol Pot's rule.

The new authorities say Mr. Pol Pot's officials brought their enemies to the central market for punishment.

The chairman of the People's Revolutionary Council of Prey Veng Province, a Mr. Samon, said about a hundred people were brought to the city daily and tortured or killed.

Before Mr. Pol Pot came to power, more than 200,000 people lived in the province. Nobody knows its population now. The roads are wrecked and traffic moves very slowly. For those trying to return home, the journey is a marathon trek.

Continued from page 1

Arab protest

on the Baghdad conference to implement at once the decisions taken at last November's Arab summit in the Iraqi capital—an apparent reference to economic and political sanctions against Egypt.

He told the official Algerie Presse Service news agency the Arab nation as a whole was watching events in Washington today "with great sorrow."

Senior Jordanian and Kuwaiti officials affirmed their countries' opposition to the peace pact in separate interviews published in Beirut.

Hassan Ibrahim, Jordan's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, was quoted as saying: "We consider it a separate agreement which will not lead to a comprehensive settlement and lasting peace in the area."

The Kuwaiti Ambassador to Lebanon, Abdul Hamid Bejjani, recalled an earlier statement by his country that "a separate deal with Israel will not be conducive to the just and lasting peace being sought by the Arab nation."

In West Germany Palestinian workers and students began a sit-in at the Bonn office of the Arab League on Monday to pro-

test the treaty. A spokesman for the group denounced the treaty, as a "separate agreement" against the interests of the Palestinians and other Arabs.

The spokesman said ambassadors of Syria and Iran had expressed their solidarity with the protesters.

In the Maltese capital, Valletta, about 500 Libyan students and a small number of Palestinians staged a protest march against the treaty signing.

They carried placards in Arabic, Maltese and English denouncing President Sadat and saying peace could be achieved only through force of arms. There were no incidents.

In Colombo, Sri Lanka police today dispersed a protest demonstration against the peace treaty staged outside the Egyptian embassy.

About 100 people defaced some of the embassy walls with tar before they were ordered away by the police.

Newspapers in Beirut said the signing marked a day of shame and wrath.

The Lebanese newspaper As Safir urged Arabs to "strike at America, Israel and Sadat wherever you are."

Big majority in OPEC said to favour new oil price increase

GENEVA, March 26 (R)—An overwhelming majority of OPEC states today emerged in favour of an immediate oil price increase beyond levels already set for this year.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani told reporters at the start of OPEC talks here that his country would do its best to resist pressures to increase the price of a standard barrel of OPEC oil beyond the \$13.943, the level officially due to take effect on April 1. But a Reuters count of delegates filing into the opening session of the conference showed that 11 out of the 13 ministers favoured an immediate increase.

The conference between the oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has been called to discuss the repercussions of shortages in oil markets caused by the slowdown in Iranian production.

Last December OPEC set a price increase to take place in four stages, which would mean a 14.5 per cent increase for the whole of 1979. Prices are due to rise 3.8 per cent on April 1 as part of this increase.

But Qatar Oil Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Khalif Khalifa Al Dhani told Reuters the time was ripe for a new price increase. He said the market would easily absorb such an increase.

Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeb Abdel-Karim told reporters some states were pressing for the whole 14.5 rise to take effect immediately rather than into the fourth quarter of this year.

Mr. Karim called for a reasonable increase in oil prices to offset the effects of inflation, and he also hinted that the Arab oil countries could use oil as a weapon to punish participants in the Egypt-Israel peace treaty.

"We are against a high jump (in oil prices). We want a reasonable increase," Mr. Karim told reporters today. "There is no connection between Camp David (where the Egypt-Israel peace treaty was largely negotiated with United States backing) and prices," Mr. Karim said.

But he indicated that production cuts could be imposed to penalise countries involved. "We have to punish anyone who works against our legitimate rights," the Iraqi minister said.

The Iraqi minister specifically attacked Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for his role in the peace treaty with Israel. "If Sadat is going to do this we will treat him as one who is going against our rights," Mr. Karim said.

On prices the minister said: "What we want is compensation for the loss of our income. Anyhow we are not going to make a jump like in 1974. We don't want to destroy the world economies."

Tanzanian tanks said to have isolated Amin from Kampala

NAIROBI, March 26

(R)—Ugandan President Idi Amin was cut off today from his capital, Kampala by a Tanzanian tank force which closed the road between the capital and the town of Entebbe, a presidential aide told Reuters by telephone from Kampala.

The aide said 12 tanks were visible from State House in Entebbe where President Amin was about to have breakfast when telephone lines to Kampala, 30 kilometres to the northeast, were cut.

A special announcement over Uganda Radio told the public that the Kampala-Entebbe road had

been cut and warned them to stay away from the road.

The aide said there were about 2,000 Ugandans in Kampala and all had refused to leave the country despite urgings from their embassies that they should go.

No gunfire was heard in the capital last night, the aide said, adding that a curfew imposed yesterday had been lifted at dawn and there was no panic during the night.

Military observers said that to reach the Entebbe road, the Tanzanians must have broken through defences at the town of Mpigi and then crossed through the town of Sissa.

The capture of Mpigi would bring Entebbe airport and Kampala within range of the Tanzanian forces' most powerful artillery.

President Amin's problems began last autumn when a border dispute erupted with Tanzania, Uganda's neighbour to the south. In recent weeks the fighting has developed into a full-scale invasion of Uganda.

Diplomatic sources in the Tanzanian capital, Dar es Salaam, have said that forces loyal to former Ugandan president Mr. Milton Obote appeared to form the biggest part of the guerrilla force fighting inside Uganda.

Anti-Castro group claims Kennedy Airport blast

NEW YORK, March 26 (AP)—A

suicide on its way to the belly of an airliner carrying 181 people blew up and two New Jersey buildings were bombed in what was allegedly a new assault by anti-Castro Cubans.

The blasts last night were the responsibility of an anti-Castro group known as "Omega 7," according to a telephone call received by the Associated Press. The male caller, speaking with a Spanish accent, promised "similar actions will continue."

Police said a bag containing at least three sticks of dynamite exploded in the Trans World Airlines baggage area at Kennedy Airport. The suitcase was among luggage destined for TWA flight

17, waiting on the runway for a flight to Los Angeles, officers said.

Four baggage handlers suffered minor injuries from the blast, which police and airline officials said probably would have caused substantial damage had it detonated inside the jet's baggage compartment.

Several calls warning of the bomb were received by various

police agencies and TWA, but all the calls came after the device already had exploded, prompting speculation that it triggered prematurely. "It was our intention to blow up the plane and not injure anyone," the caller to the Associated Press said.

In New Jersey, explosions about two hours after the Kennedy blast damaged the offices of the New

Jersey Cuban Programme in Weehawken and the Elmaceen Pharmacia in Union City. The three sites were attacked because they were "operating in mutual agreement with the tyranny of Fidel Castro," the caller said.

TWA has flown to Cuba, the Cuban Programme is working to free political prisoners in that country and Elmaceen Pharmacia exports medical products to Cuba.

The caller said the three organisations "are part of a fifth column created by Castro in the United States to satisfy his need for American dollars."

Omega 7, a group made up of Cuban exiles, has been active in the New York City area during recent months, most recently on Dec. 29, 1978, when it claimed responsibility for explosions that caused extensive damage at the Cuban mission to the United Nations and lesser damage to Avery Fisher Hall at Lincoln Centre.

Rhodesia: Whites warned of 'bloody tough' April

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 26 (AP)—Lieutenant-General Peter Walls, the Rhodesian supreme military commander, has

warned eastern border farmers to be braced for what he called a "bloody tough" month of April in the face of guerrilla threats to sabotage elections.

General Walls also announced further plans to reinforce troops in the field through next month but gave no details. Already the military command has ordered a general mobilisation of most regular and reserve security forces for before and after the elections.

The general was speaking to some 200 cheering white farmers in the southeast border town of Melssetter, scene of some of the heaviest guerrilla activity in the escalating six-year war. The rich farmlands adjoin Mozambique, base for guerrillas of Mr. Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU).

ZANU and Zambia-based Mr. Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African Peoples' Union have vowed to

wreck next month's elections, designed to end nine decades of white domination.

Mr. Nkomo and Mr. Mugabe denounced as a "sham" a settlement agreement reached between the white minority government and three moderate black leaders promising black rule through next month's elections.

Under the constitutional plan, whites will still control the armed forces, civil administration and judiciary. The three per cent white population will also hold 28 of the 100 National Assembly seats.

In a bid to prevent major efforts to disrupt elections, Rhodesia has in the last month launched a series of cross-border raids against guerrilla bases in three southern African countries: Angola, Mozambique and Zambia. General Walls has said that further strikes will be launched to ensure free and fair elections.

He told farmers at Melssetter the guerrillas had to sabotage the elections or suffer a serious loss of face in the international community.

Peace treaty signing

the Palestinian people "will be a very helpful development." "On the other hand, we must be certain that the provisions of the Camp David framework on the establishment of a self-governing authority with full autonomy are carried out."

"There must be a genuine transfer of authority to the Palestinians in their land. Without that, the problem will remain unsolved."

But in delivering the speech, he cut out much of these references to the Palestinians.

In his remarks, Prime Minister Begin, like presidents Carter and Sadat, quoted the Prophet Isaiah: "Nations shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks: Nations shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

He went on to add: "Despite the tragedies and appointments of the past, we must never forsake that vision that human dream, that unshakable faith."

"Peace is the beauty of life. It is sunshine, it is the smile of a child, the love of the mother, the joy of the father, the togetherness of a family, it is the advancement of men, the victory of a just cause, the triumph of right. Peace is all these and more, and more."

Mr. Begin called President Carter "an intrepid fighter for peace." To President Sadat he said: "in the face of hostility and adversity you have demonstrated the human quality that can change history: Civil courage."

"Now it is time for all of us to proclaim to our peoples: No more war, no more bloodshed, peace unto you, shalom, Salaam forever."

Mr. Begin put on a skullcap and, speaking in Hebrew, quoted Psalm 126, the song of the ancient Hebrews on the steps of the Temple in Jerusalem.

Afterwards, the three leaders shook hands. They then waded into the large crowd, estimated at 1,500 and began shaking hands.

After a few minutes, President and Mrs. Sadat entered their car and left. A few minutes later, Mr. and Mrs. Begin also departed.

President Carter and his wife, Rosalynn, holding hands, then walked back into the White House.

World News Briefs

U.N. food meet endorses world rice agreement

MANILA, Philippines, March 26 (AP)—Delegates to a U.N. Nations meeting on food endorsed today a Philippine proposal for an international rice agreement aimed at giving incentives to rice producers by stabilising supplies and prices. The proposal, under which rice surpluses would be stored and made available in times of shortage, was made by President Ferdinand Marcos in a speech on the week-long 22nd session of the intergovernmental group of the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) last week meeting, attended by 120 delegates from 60 countries, ended. The conference asked the FAO to consolidate existing consult arrangements on rice supplies and prices designed to help exporting and importing countries, and to submit these to the session in March next year.

Spain's private schools hit by pay strike

MADRID March 26 (AP)—An estimated 50,000 teachers employed from more than 5,000 private schools went on strike today for better pay, leaving nearly two million pupils in classes. The Federation of Spanish Teachers demanded that for teachers in private schools equal those of state teachers, paid teachers receive \$728 monthly while the teachers in schools have a salary of \$528. The federation said the teachers would stay on strike until their demands were met. Teachers in the cities of Barcelona and Valencia did not strike.

Zambia, Mozambique sign economic agreement

LUSAKA, Zambia, March 26 (AP)—Zambia and Mozambique signed a joint programme of economic cooperation in respect calls last year by Presidents Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Machel of Mozambique. In a communique released here to two countries agreed to establish subcommittees to carry out work of the permanent commission. These subcommittees transport, communications and public works, finance, industry and agriculture, and education, health, information foreign affairs. The commission also discussed ways of strengthening cooperation, mutual assistance and support.

Japanese workers begin rallies for more

TOKYO, March 26 (R)—Tens of thousands of Japanese staged rallies across the country yesterday as the annual spring offensive for more pay got under way. In Tokyo, some workers adopted resolutions calling for wage increases, shortening hours and price stability. Addressing the rally, the chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, Mr. M. Makieda, appealed to workers to support labour-backed candidates in a series of local elections now under way. He said the elections would influence the labour offensive as well as the political trends.

Greece celebrates 158 years of independence

ATHENS, Greece, March 26 (AP)—Greece yesterday celebrated the 158th anniversary of independence from Ottoman rule with a giant military parade, which highlighted the first use of Greek-produced arms and the newly created women's President Constantine Tsatsos took the salute as troops marched and jet fighters roared overhead. Thousands of Athenians gathered to watch the annual parade. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the Greek-produced arms will include the NATO-type automatic rifles, armoured transport vehicles, heavy weapons, either pull guns or transport troops and heavy weapons. American-model tanks reassembled and modernised by plant.

Soviet report estimates up to 3b. seabirds

MOSCOW, March 26 (AP)—A Russian scientist has declared up to three billion sea and ocean birds in the world, much fish and squid each year as people do. Reporting on Mr. Vyacheslav Shuntov, the Tass News Agency said today an estimated 160 million tons a year of plankton, squid and plankton making up about half this amount. He stressed that hungry birds do not threaten the world's fish reserves, more than 0.3 per cent of them each year.

France's local elections result big gains for socialist opposition

35 per cent, according to provisional Interior Ministry figures.

The communists, who failed to win power with the socialists in last March's general elections when their alliance cracked, registered a slight gain with some 15 per cent of the poll.

Gaullist Jacques Chirac and Mr. Jean Lecanuet of the Union for French Democracy (UDF), heads of the major coalition groupings, acknowledged victory for the left

in the elections, held years for half the seats on the council of departments.

"Veteran" socialist Francois Mitterrand did not see a paradox in parties being in power in parliament and the increasing control of government. "It is because preparing to change majority," he said.

Gromyko

Arab disenchantment with U.S. policies in the region.

President Assad strongly condemned Egyptian. President Anwar Sadat in an interview with the U.S. magazine Newsweek.

The Syrian leader was quoted as saying: "He has sold out the dignity, interests and principles of the Egyptian and Arab people, who will now call him to account for his dastardly deeds."

"We can say without hesitation, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Sadat has signed his own demise," Newsweek quoted the Syrian leader as saying.

Commenting on U.S. policy in the Middle East, President Assad said: "The U.S. is trying to divide and rule by...transferring some of the Arabs to the Israeli side."

He added that the aim was to intimidate some Arab countries and convince others that the U.S. would come to their aid.

The Syrian leader said Saudi Arabia had reaffirmed many times "the last time only a few days ago"—that it remained committed to resolutions passed at an Arab summit in Baghdad last year to cut all forms of economic and military assistance to Egypt if it signed the treaty.

West B

rolled Ramallah in go more. They threaten away a photograph saying they had ordered themselves to be photo.

An AP reporter grapher were barred from the West Bank for the commander at I said there were no West Bankers who Nabulus said a general observed in the town in Arab East Jerusalem attacked the peace editorial comment.

"It is a black day for the people of the Middle East. This is the aspirations of the people who were stabbed."

The paper says Sadat of being in Egypt's isolation camp.

"But he is a man that has been sunk the Arab East Jerusalem paper, said the news would make the absence in the Arab world."

The Arab man to cut all forms of economic and military assistance to Egypt if it signed the treaty.

holster their only said